year 1997-98. The estimates of poverty made by the Planning Commission differ from these estimates due to the differences in the methodology.

Making India hunger free

1381. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the Government's action plan to make India hunger free; and

(b) the target set up to achieve the plan and operational strategy devised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) A Special Action Plan (SAP) has been prepared by the Government for doubling food production and making India hunger free in 10 years. The agriculture development strategy envisaged in the SAP has been consciously interwoven with the country's food security concern. The SAP defines the scope of food production (to include not only foodgrains *i.e.* rice, wheat, coarse cereals and pulses but also all major food items including edible oils, sugar, fruits and vegetables, livestock products like milk, egg and meat and fish) and spells out detailed strategy and specific programmes to increase the supply of various food items in such a way that the demand for these items for the entire population is comfortably met and some exportable surplus also become available. A three pronged strategy, namely, (i) increase in overall employment/ income by raising farm productivity; (ii) provision of gainful supplementary employment through poverty alleviation schemes such as Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Schemes (EAS); and (iii) distribution of foodgrains through PDS at concessional prices to the poor has been chalked out to increase the purchasing power of the poor to enable them to have access to basic food items.

Schemes for the development of KBK districts of Orissa

1382. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa has submitted proposal for development of undivided Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) districts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the main features of the Schemes and the fund provided by the Union Government during 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 under those Schemes; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (c) The Government of Orissa have prepared a Revised Long Term Action Plan (1998-99 to 2006-2007) for the undivided districts of Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput (KBK) in order to focus on high priority schemes which would deal with the basic problems of these districts. The Plan consists of Central Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes in various sectors, namely agriculture, horticulture, watershed development, afforestation, rural employment, irrigation, health, drinking water and rural connectivity.

The amount released to the State Government of Orissa on the Long Term Action Plan (LTAP) for KBK districts by the Department of Rural Employment & Poverty Alleviation, Department of Agriculture & Co-operation, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying and Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources taken together for 1995-96, 1996-

97 & 1997-98 stood at Rs. 164.03 crores, Rs. 181.82 crores and Rs. 193.28 crores respectively.

The State Government has proposed an allocation of Rs. 606.51 crore in the revised LTAP for 1998-99. As some of these schemes are demand driven and others involve relaxation of norms, the actual flow of funds would depend on progress of work, etc. However, in order to ensure a certain level of funds to these districts various steps have been taken including doubling of the first instalment of funds under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and provision of an additionality of Rs. 37 crore in the Annual Plan, 1998-99 of Orissa for KBK districts. Further, Rs. 7 crore have been provided for emergency feeding programme and Rs. 2 crore for Mobile Health Units under Basic Minimum Services (BMS).

पूर्ण हो गई परियोजनाएं

1383. **श्री रामजीलाल:** क्या प्रधानमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्तमान में ऐसी परियोजनाओं की संख्या कितनी है, जो समय से पूरी नहीं हो पा रही हैं तथा इस कारण उनकी लागत में कितनी वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) इस संबंध में विलंब के क्या करण हैं तथा सरकार द्वारा इसे दूर करने के लिए क्या विशेष प्रयास किए गए हैं; और

(ग) इसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम नाईक): (क) जून, 1998 तक 20 करोड़ रुपए और उससे अधिक की लागत वाली 451 परियोजनाओं में से 202 परियोजनाएं निर्धारित समय से पीछे चल रही है। इन परियोजनाओं की लागत में उनकी 75488 करोड़ रुपए की अनुमोदित लागत की तुलना में 12037 करोड़ रुपए की वृद्धि हुई है।

(ख) विलंब के कारण परियोजना दर परियोजना अलग-अलग होते है। तथापि विलम्ब के कारणों में आम तौर पर भूमि अधिग्रहण में देरी, पर्यावरण संबंधी अनापत्ति मिलने में देरी, संरचनात्मक सामग्री का अभाव, पर्याप्त निधियों के उपलब्ध होने में विलंब, ठेका देने में देरी, ठेकेदारों की असफलता, उपस्करों की आपूर्ति में देरी तथा कानून और व्यवस्था की समस्याएं आती हैं। और भी देरी न हो यह ऐकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा निम्नलिखित विशेष उपाय किए गए हैं:—

(1) समस्याओं के निराकरण के लिए प्रशासनिक मंत्रालय में शक्तिप्राप्त समिति गठित करना;

(2) परियोजना की अवधि तक के लिए केन्द्रक अधिकारी (नोडल आफिसर) की नियुक्ति करना;

(3) कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन विभाग द्वारा नियमित प्रबोधन करना;

(4) प्रभारी मंत्री, प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय और मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय द्वारा विशेष निगरानी तथा

(ङ) भूमि अधिग्रहण संबंधी अधिनियम और पुनर्वास पैकेज में संशोधन करना।

(ग) समस्याओं का जल्दी से जल्दी समाधान किया जाता है और आगे विलंबन न हो, इसकी निगरानी की जाती है।

Foreign investment in space technology

1384. SHRI SATISHCHANDRA SITARAM PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to allow foreign investment in building and launching satellites as part of the new space policy;

(b) if so, the details of the policy under consideration/finalised by the Departments of Telecommunications and space; and

(c) the details of perspective plan formulated with projection of investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have decided to permit Foreign Direct Investment in Licencee companies operating Global